

Sub-networks: Inquire Calling Job or Called Network

You can use this API to:

- find the current sub-network for a job of type NET;
- find the current job calling a sub-network.

Use the following statement:

```
CALLNAT 'NOPUSN1N'
      P-FUNCTION P-RC P-OWNER P-NETWORK P-RUN P-JOB
```

Meaning of the parameters:

| Parameter | Format | Use | |
|------------|--------|-----|---|
| P-FUNCTION | A01 | in | Function code |
| | | | C Find calling job (available for active sub-networks only). |
| | | | S Find sub-network. |
| P-RC | N03 | out | Return code |
| | | | 0 Function OK. |
| | | | 1 Input object not found. |
| | | | 2 Wrong job type. |
| | | | 3 Not a calling job. |
| | | | 101 Invalid function code. |
| | | | 102 Parameter missing. |
| P-OWNER | A10 | mod | Owner of the network. |
| P-NETWORK | A10 | mod | Network. |
| P-RUN | P13 | mod | Run number. If the function "S" is used for a master job, this parameter must be zero. |
| P-JOB | A10 | mod | Job. |

The parameters P-OWNER, P-NETWORK, P-RUN and P-JOB are input and output parameters. They are overwritten with the values found by the API. Therefore the caller must supply these fields with new entries before each new call.